

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (Previously Presented) A CDMA reception apparatus comprising:

propagation path variation estimation means for estimating propagation path variations between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain propagation path variation estimation values, wherein each of the propagation path variation estimation values is obtained by estimating a propagation path variation between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

propagation path variation correction means for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said propagation path variation estimation value obtained by estimating the propagation path variation between the different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

averaging means for averaging the plurality of corrected products.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) A CDMA reception apparatus comprising:

transmit power changing amount estimation means for estimating changing amounts of transmit power of a communication partner station varied by transmit power control between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain transmit power changing amount estimation values, wherein each of the transmit power changing amount estimation values is obtained by estimating a transmit power changing amount between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

transmit power changing amount correction means for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by estimating the transmit power changing amount between the [[a]] different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

averaging means for averaging the plurality of corrected products.

Claim 3. (Original) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with

vector addition means for performing vector addition;

division means for dividing a vector added by said vector addition means with a number of vectors added; and

means for converting vector divided by said division means into a power.

Claim 4. (Original) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with

amplitude addition means for performing amplitude addition;

division means for dividing an amplitude added by said amplitude addition means with a number of amplitudes added; and

means for converting amplitude divided by said division means into a power.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with

power addition means for performing power addition; and

division means for dividing a power added by said power addition means with a number of powers added.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said propagation path variation estimation means estimates a propagation path variation using a channel whose transmit power is not controlled.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said transmit power changing amount estimation means estimates a transmit power changing amount using a transmit power control indicator transmitted from said CDMA reception apparatus.

Claim 8. (Original) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means further comprises averaging section setting means for setting an averaging section.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher than a predetermined value; and

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose transmit power is not controlled transmits [[is]] a pilot signal; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another

channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or ~~said channel not performing transmit power control is not possible~~ said channel whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) The CDMA. reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

traveling speed detection means for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section to larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) A received signal power measurement method of a CDMA reception apparatus, comprising:

a propagation path variation estimation step for estimating propagation path variations between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain propagation path variation estimation values, wherein each of the propagation path variation estimation values is obtained by estimating a propagation path variation between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

a propagation path variation correction step for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or

power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said propagation path variation estimation value obtained by estimating the propagation path variation between the different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

an averaging step for averaging the plurality of corrected products.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) A received signal power measurement method of a CDMA reception apparatus, comprising:

a transmit power changing amount estimation step for estimating changing amounts of transmit power of a communication partner station varied by transmit power control between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain transmit power changing amount estimation values, wherein each of the transmit power changing amount estimation values is obtained by estimating a transmit power changing amount between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

a transmit power changing amount correction step for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by estimating the transmit power changing amount between the [[a]] different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

an averaging step for averaging the plurality of corrected products.

Claim 14. (Original) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is provided with

- a vector addition step for performing vector addition;
- a division step for dividing a vector added by said vector addition step with a number of vectors added; and
- a means for converting vector divided by said division step into a power.

Claim 15. (Original) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is provided with

- a amplitude addition step for performing amplitude addition;
- a division step for dividing an amplitude added by said amplitude addition step with a number of amplitudes added; and
- a step for converting amplitude divided by said division step into a power.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is provided with

- a step for performing power addition; and
- a division step for dividing a power added by said power addition step with a number of powers added.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said propagation path variation estimation step estimates a propagation path variation using a channel whose transmit power is not controlled.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said transmit power changing amount estimation step estimates a transmit power changing amount using a transmit power control indicator transmitted from said CDMA reception apparatus.

Claim 19. (Original) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step further comprises an averaging section setting step for setting an averaging section.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher than a predetermined value; and

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose transmit power is not controlled transmits a pilot signal; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or said channel whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.